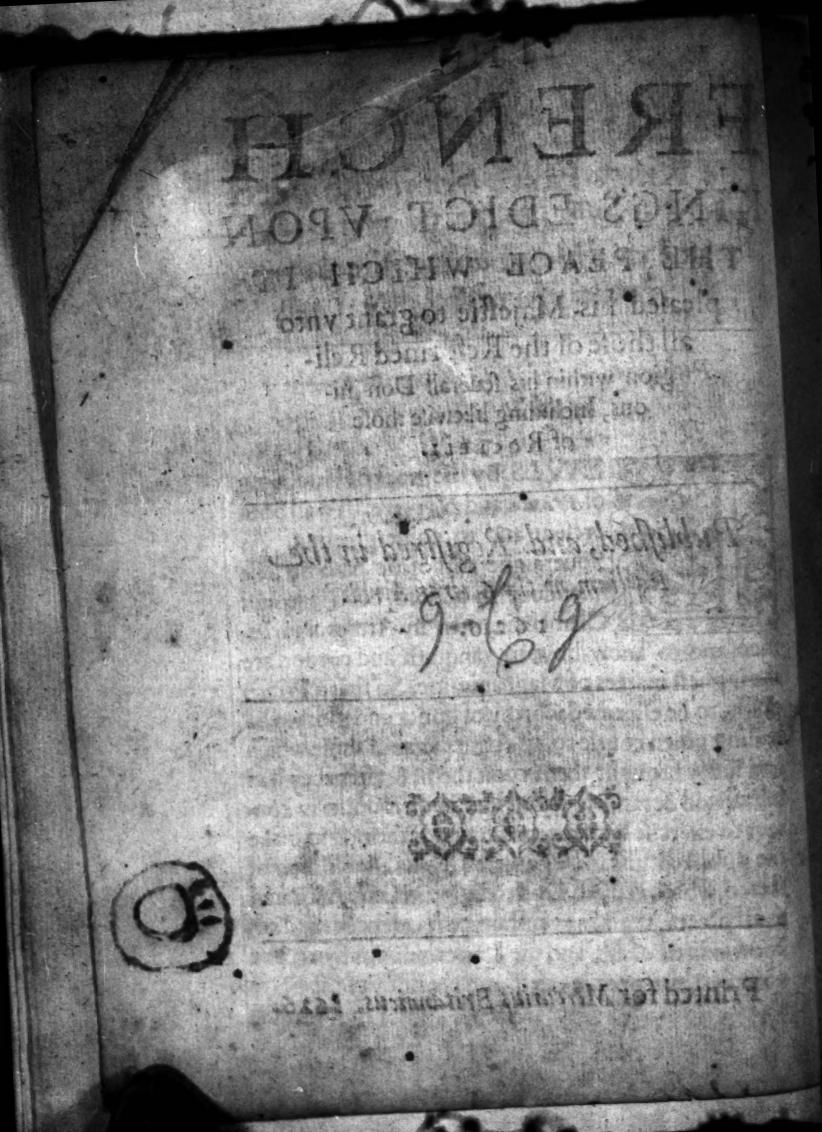
THE PEACE WHICH IT pleased his Majestic to grant valo all those of the Resormed Religion within his seneral Dominions, Including likewise those of Rockutt

Published, and Registred in the Parliament the 6.th of Aprill.

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The Kings Edict vpon the Peace which it hath pleased his Majestie to give vnto his Subjects of the pre-tended resonned Religion.

Published in the Parliament the Sixib
of Aprill, 1626.

EW IS, By the grace of God, King of France and Navarre. To all both present and to come greeting. As Soueraigne authoritie hath no lesse splendour in actions of Grace and Clemencie, then in Armes and Iustice, and to know how to vanquish and pardon are the highest markes of Magnanimitie. So that a Prince

the highest markes of Magnanimitie. So that a Prince ought to be esteemed worthy of honor and glory who having given course to his Armes against those which had instly brought them vpon them, & after they had submitted & ranged themselves in their dutie is content to exercise his elemency towards them, & to make the publike fruits to be gathered by the establishing of Peace, which causeth God to be served and invocated in all places, the Kings authoritie reverenced, and acknowledged of all, and the Lawes religiously to bee observed, the people eased, and the body of the State A a vniting

vniting its forces together is more powerfull for its conferuation, and to give fuccours and protection to the Allies. Thele confiderations which we have ever had before our eyes, have given vs occasion to vse af much moderation to mittigate and extinguish the motines which divers times have exposed this Kingdome into combustion, vsing grace towards those who inconfiderately have cast themselves thereinto, as we have shewed vigour, firmenesse and diligence to chastise and correct them, when we were thereunto constrained. Concerning the present affaires, our courses have beene such, that having imployed both threatnings and punishments in places which openly have declared themselves disobedient, and gentlenes, patience, and perswassions vnto those which have conteyned themselves in their duty and obedience, hauing kept backe the tempest of trouble wherewith this state was menaced with an intestine warre and preserved the better and greater part of our Subjects of the pretended reformed Religion in the fidelity and obeisance wherein they are bound vnto vs : Our intention having beene so cleerely seene and knowne to have alwayes beene as it is still at this present to maintaine them in peace, concord, and tranquilitie, and to cause them inuiolably to inioy the graces vnto them granted by our Edicks and declarations. And that those which have taken Armes; and the Townes which have followed their examples, having lately considered the quality of their offence, the publike indignation, the ruine and just punishment that they draw vpon themselves, continuing to trouble the repole

pose of this State: they have had recourse vnto our benignity, as to the only refuge of their fafety, and haue by their deputies belought vs divers limes by all wayes of Submission that subjects may shew vnto their King to pardon and forget what was past, and to give them peace. Whereupon, we rather inclining o grace and clemencie, than to the ruine and defolaion of our proper subjects: Hauing also regard to the most humble Supplications to vs made in the name and behalfe of those of the pretended reformed Religion which have continued in their duties, that we would be pleased to receive the submissions of the others, to forgine their inconsiderate courses, and to reunite all in peace and concord vnder their obliged obedience. Protesting and affuring vs neuer to depart from the same, for any cause, pretext or occasion whatfoener. wee declare, that for those and other caufes and confiderations of great importance, vs mouing, by the aduise of the Queene our most honoured Lady and Mother, the Princes of our blood, and of other Princes, Dukes, Peeres and Officers of our Crowne, the principall Lords and most eminent perons of our Counsell being neere vnto vs : We have fignified and declared, doe Signifie and declare by these presents, Signed under our hand, that our will and pleasure is,

I.

That the Edict of Nantes, Declarations, and lecret Articles, published and enrolled in our Courts of Parliament shalbe inviolably kept & observed for our Subjects of the pretended reformed Religion to injuy as they have well and duely done in the time of the King our most honoured Lord and Father deceased, whom God affaile, and since our comming to the Crowne before the last troubles.

II.

That the Catholicall, Apostolicall and Romane Religion shall bee restored and re-established in all places of our Kingdome and Countries vnder our obeyfance, where it hath been intermitted during thefe last troubles to bee fully, peaceably and freely exercised: Expressely forbidding all persons of what qualitie or condition socuer, vpon paine of being punished as infractors of peace and perturbators of the publike repose, not to trouble, molest nor imquiet the Ecclefiafticall persons in the celebration of divine Service and other functions of the Catholique Religion, nor of their injoying and perception of Tithes, fruites and revenues of their Benefices, and all other rights and duties belonging vnto them, and that all those who during the last troubles that doe detayne any goods and revenues of the Churches appertaying vnto Ecclesiasticall persons, shall leave vnto them the full and intire possession free and peaceable, conformable to the 3. Article of the Edict of Nantes, and restore such goods taken as shall be found in nature.

III.

That the exercise of the pretended reformed Religion shall bee re-established in the places where it hath hath beene, according to our faid Edicts and Declaration in the yeare 1620. And our Subiects of the laid pretended reformed Religion shall bee re-established in the said places, as also in their Churchyards or places of Burials where they have beene granted, or others, such as by the Commissioners which shall bee by vs deputed or Officers of Townes shall finde it nost fit and convenient, And where they shall best all or for some important cause, that the places of Burials cannot bee re-established in the same places which they possessed in the yeare 1620, there shall be others given them, which shall be commodious at heir charges which shall require the alteration.

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And to give publike testimony of the consideration in the which wee hold those of our Subjects of the retended reformed Religion, which have continued n their fidelitie and obeylance, and the recommenable proofes which some of them have demonstraed vnto vs in our Armies both within and without ur Kingdome, We have at their humble supplicatin, having also had regard vnto the Submissions of ofe which were frayed from their duties, and by ur especiall Grace full power and Royall authoritie, rechaus acquited, remitted and pardoned, doe acuite remit and pardon by these presents, all leuies of irmes, enterprises and acts of hostilitie committed y our faid Subices of the pretended reformed Reliion, of what chate, qualitie or condition focuer they ce, together with the Townes which have followed their

their examples, and the Inhabitants thereof aswell by Sea as by Land; fince the first day of January in the yeare 1625, and precedent commotions vnrill the day of the Publication of these presents, therein comprehended that which peraduenture hath hapned within the internall of the Signature of the Declaration the 20, th of October 1622, and the publication thereof in our Courts of Parliament, whereof they shall remaine fully and perpetually discharged, together with all other generall and prouinciall assemblies, small conventions, leuies, popular commotions, excesses, violences, infractions of Safegards, and all other things generally whatfoeuer contained in the 76. and 77. Articles of the faid Edict of Nantes, although they are not heere particularly declared and expressed, without being for any thing heretofore or to come any way questioned, pursued nor inquiered, except onely the case reserved as it is specified and declared by the 86. and 87. Articles of the said Edict of Nantes, whereof examination may bee made before the ludges to whom the knowledge of the cause belongeth.

V.

And for such summes of monies as have beene imposed, leuied, and taken vpon our Subiects, or our receipts, or those who have the managing and administration thereof and discharges of those which are comptable, together with that which concerneth the debts and excesses by the communalty of both parts and not payd. The 74.75.78. and 79. of the Edict of Nantes shall be kept and observed.

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charged by the day of the date hereof to be voite

Which doing all Seates of Justice, Castome bousand receipts, and Officers of Finances, which perwenture might, or have beene transferred by means
the present troubles since the moneth of Januarie
Jast years, and especially those of the Table of the
Gion of Rechell, shall be established in the same ete wherein they were. The Towness which termaid Reformed shall injury the same priviledges, imunities, Franchises, Faires and Markets, which they
ue done heretofore. The elections of Consuls shall
made after the accustomed forme, and in case of
peals, it shalls religied in our Chamber of Edick.

In like manner, we will that lour faid Subtects of prejended reformed Religion and halbe wholly prejended reformed Religion and halbe wholly insirely discharged of Indgements and Decrees deagainst them through the accordion of the presence thousand following the 38. 55. and 60. Articles, the faid Edick, imposing perpential Silence Mpon the our procurators generally their Subskitutes and others which their many protected interest, some of the presence of the state of the first which the second of the s

We charge and compand that all hoftile. Prifoswhich are detained on either part, who have not led ranforme, shalbe delinered and let at full liberty ithout paying any: declaring all promises made deaused for ranforme, which have not beene difcharged charged by the day of the date hereof to be voide and of none effect, prouided notwithstanding that for the ransomes already paid chere may be no pretences nor reperivions as also those of our Subjects of the pretended reformed Religions which are leazed by an thority bl Julice, decayned in our Prisons or Gallies, by meanes of the last and precedent troubles, year e reautholo that were taken in the enterprise of Port securit, shalbe enlarged and feer at liberry immedi arly, after the publication of these presents without any remise or delay. saire dene between the elections of Confuls hall

be made after the accuracy forme, and in cale of . Dur meaning likewife is Johan the 27. Article of the laid Edict of Nantes, concerning the admission and reception of our Subjects of the faid pretended reformed Religion to charges and Offices Thalbe kept and observed, and that all those of the said Religion what quality or condition society which have been by meanes of the present troubles destituted and de printed of their Charges, Offices, Dignities, house and habitations lince the field of Januarie 1 62 3. Thalle remitted and re-chablished As also in all their goods. names, debispicatons, actions, which have beene les zed in the time of the first and last commotions; Notwithstanding all provisions of Offices, gifts, confileacions, reprofalls, payments, and quirtances : Permit ting to the Oreditors to put in execution their Con-macks and Obligations for the principall, notwith-shanding all Judgements and Arcsts, except it were intervented with an arrest diffinitive and control charge **Aori**

Porie for that regard in our Counsell, or in our chambers of the Edick, or that the particulars have cene paidelle-where abity north munos meding

on baise of triming less applicates, and to fall I on

We will that our present Letters of declaration halbe kept and observed by all our Subjects, in and according to the prescribed forme by the 82. Article of the said Edica of Names, but Commissioners, halbe by vs deputed where need shall require, to aufe the Contents thereof to be duly executed

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With expresse charge to our said Subjects, pro-essing the said pretended reformed Religion, not com henceforth to hold any generall or particular stemblies, Counsels, conventions, nor any other of that quality or condition socuer, except they have expresse commission by Letters or Breeies by vs. igned and counter-figned by one of our Secretaries State: & that they shall depart from all practices inilligences, vnions & affociatios. It being not the le ermitted the collection of their confideries and Sy ods for the affaires concerning the orderi iscipline of the said pretended reformed Religion, onformable to our Letters of declaration, dated the 7. of Aprill 1623 inacted for the holding of collection n and Synods, with expresse inhibitions to treate of by pollitick affaires, and from henceforth they shall nake no forufic sens in no manner whattoeuer with-Townes, without our expresse Licence by our

Letters Parents Weither thall they raife any found of Money voon our Subjects for any caute whatfor uer, without commission vnder our great Scale : vp on paine of Crimum leze maiestatis, and to fall from and to be deprined of this our prefent grace.

salbe keps and observed by all our Subjects, in and

Our intent is also that the Articles by vs concluded, for that which concerneth the Towne of Rochell Hes and countrie of Aulins shall bee kept, observed. and incontinently, and without delay executed, and that the Townes and Castles which shall be found to have beene taken by those of the pretended reformed Religion fince the first troubles, shall be rendered into our obeillance within fifteene dayes after the publication of these presents. Declaring those of our Sub iccis of the laid pretended reformed Religion which shall make difficulties to submit themselves to this our will, to be false and deprined of the benefit

this our present grace.

So We give command to our trultie and welbe loued the Officers of our Courts of Parliaments, and Chambers of the Edict, our Chambers of Accompts Courts of our Aydes, Baylies, Seneicals, or their Lieutenants, and to all other our Inflices and Officers to whom it shall appertaine to cause to be read. published, and recorded by every one of them, and the contents hereof inuiolably to be kept and oblerned according to the forme and tenor thereof, with out any conteruention or luffering the fame to be conteruented in any manner whatfocuer. Enjoyning

our Procurators generall of their Substitutes, to caufe to this effect to bee, vice all inflances, purfuites, and requifitions necessarie :- Notwithstanding all Decrees, Letters, and other things to the contrary notwithstanding. To the which Derogatories of derogatories therein contained, we have derogated and doe derogate by these presents: For so is our pleasure. And to the end that it shall remaine firme and stable foreuer, Wee have put our Scale thereto. Ginen at Paris in the moneth of March, in the years of grace 1626. and of our Raigne the 16. Signed Lavvis. And vnderneath, By the King De Lomenie. And of one fide vis A. And Sealed with the great Seale in greene Waxe, vpon labelles of red and greene Silke ment be kept and obletued : That il policall and Homane Kelie ion, be placed

Read, published and recorded, heard, and which the Rings Procurator generall requiring it to become and their sherroft, and observed according to the forme and tener sherroft, with there exceeding to the Detree the 3.1 of this Moneth: and that a collectioned Copie of the original of the faid Letters should be fent to the Builfships and Sener schallpips of this twiffdiction, to bee the wife read, published and recorded, by the diligence of the Substitute of the faid Procarator generall who are intojued to certific the Court to have done it within the Moneth's Govern as Patis in the Parliament, Manually 6. of Sprill, 9626, Soldio in the Parliament, Manually 6. of Sprill, 9626, Soldio in the Parliament, Manually 6. of Sprill, 9626, Soldio in

it arkura Two Dengie. Gabriel, Harault, and his conforts, Merchants of the laid Cities and of the Coule of the their

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The Extract of the Registers of the Parliament.

The Court having scene all the Chambers as sembled, the Letters Patents conformall to the Edict given at Paris in the moneth of March 1626. Signed LEWIS, and underneath, by the King, De Lomenye, and Scaled with the great Scale in greene waxe vpon filken Strings. By the which and for the causes therein contayned, the King willeth and ordayneth, that the Edict of Nantes, Declarations feerer and publike and recorded in his Courts of Parlia ment be kept and observed: That the Catholicall, A. postolicall, and Romane Religion, be placed and reellablished in all the places and parts of his Kingdome where it bath beene intermitted during the last troubles, there to be freely exercised, with prohibitions to trouble or moleft the Ecclehasticall persons of divine Service and other functions of the Catholike Religion; and that the pretended reformed Religion shall likewise beere-established, according to the Declarations of the years 1620. Acquiring, remitting and pardening those which make profession thereof, all what is already past during the time of the faid troubles, as more amply may appeare by the faid Letters petitions of the Major and Elchevins of the Citie of Orleans, of Erances, Gedfrey, Gabriel, Hirault, and his conforts, Merchants of the laid Citie, and of the Catholicke inhabitants of the Towne of Montpelie

and places adioyning, Prelates, Ecclehalticall perfons. Gentlemen and others, and toba Coffered their Deputie, to the end to bee received opposants to the verification of the laid Edict. The Conclusion of the Kings procurator generall, and all which confidered, The faid Court buth ordayned and ordayneth, that the laid Letters in forme of Edict shall be read, published and records on the Office thereof, to be executed, kept and of the according to their forme and tenor: With the charge notwithstanding, that in the execution of the g. Article, the summes payd by vertue of guifts, confilcations, reprelailes or otherwise day not be repeated, but shall remaine to those which have received them: Saving to the faid inhabitants of the faid Countrey, to prouide for them vpon their opposition in the Parliament of Thoulense, and to the faid inhabitants of Orleans, to coule the Decree to be executed by them obtained in the Kings privice Counfell the 22. of November, 1625. Ordayning that colationed copies of the faid Letters shall be sent to the Bailiwicks and Senefcalships, to be likewise read, published and Recorded, by the diligence of the Substitutes of the Kings Procurator generall, who shall certifie to the Court their diligence within the Moneth. Ginen in the Parliament the third of Aprill 1626.

Signed.

Do Tillet.